



St. John's Church, Worcester.

[See p. 397, in present number.]

ing of the Act, and not being owners or occupiers of the building adjoining to the projection in question, on any side thereof.

Secondly, that the statute having directed that the general line of fronts may be determined by the district surveyor, and the district surveyor having determined the general line, in accordance with which determination the said projection is being built, the official referees have no power to alter or vary the line so determined.

It was further contended, amongst other points, that the projections were not and would not be in any manner injurious to the said Messrs. Fry, for that a street intervened, and the premises of the said Messrs. Fry were totally detached from all other buildings.

The referees awarded, "first, that in cases of doubt, difference, or dissatisfaction, between any parties concerned, or between any party and any surveyor, the determination, by the district surveyor, of a general line of fronts, is subject to the determination of the official referees upon a reference of the matter in question, under the provisions of the said Act first herein mentioned.

Secondly, that the said William Robert Fry and George William Fry, as owners and occupiers of the adjacent premises, are parties concerned in the determination of the general line of fronts in the place above-mentioned, and in the erection of the said projection complained of in the said requisition.

Thirdly, that the general line of fronts within the meaning of the said Act first herein mentioned of the houses in the said St. John's Wood-terrace, at the place where the said house No. 101, in the said terrace is situate, is

the line of the original fronts of the said nine houses.

Fourthly, that inasmuch as the said projection to the said house No. 101, St. John's Wood-terrace, will, if built, and added to the front wall of the said house, as set forth in the said requisition, extend beyond the general line of fronts of the houses as hereby determined, the same will be contrary to the provisions of the said Act first herein mentioned.

Fifthly, that the erection of similar projections to all the said nine houses, will not constitute a new general line of fronts within the meaning of the said Act, in advance of the general line hereby fixed, so as to legalise the erection of the said projection complained of in the said requisition."

ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION.

SIR,—All, or a great many of the communications with which you have been favoured on the subject of the payment of architects by commission from the builders, and the evils resulting therefrom, appear to agree in one material point—viz., that such evils are, in a great measure, to be attributed to the fact of a class of men styling themselves architects, and practising as such, at a much lower remuneration than the proper professional charge, who have no more pretension to the name than a contractor's labourer, who helps to make a railroad by working with his spade, has to that of an engineer. Now, there can be little doubt that the major part of the evil, if not the whole, rests with this class; and in the present state

of things, a man who, after receiving a college education, pays his 500*l.* for an architectural one, is on the same footing, in the eyes of the public, with one who has been apprenticed to a carpenter, has superintended the erection of a cow-house or some such building, and has the impudence to call himself an architect. How is this to be remedied? One of your correspondents says, "Let the Institute look to it;" but he does not point out how it is to look to it, a matter absolutely requisite in the present dormouse-like state of that body.

The plan I would suggest is, that an application should be made to Parliament by the Institute for an Act to grant licences to men wishing to practise the profession of an architect, and that without such license no one should be allowed to style himself or practise as an architect. The three learned professions (as they are termed) adopt this method, by causing all candidates for admission into their body to pass certain examinations; and why should not that of architecture follow in their steps. In my estimation it is, or ought to be, as learned as any of them. The test for obtaining a license (whether by examination or by producing certificates from known men, or otherwise), of course, to be determined by the Institute. Some such plan would, I think, be simple and an effectual bar to the profession being compelled to enrol as its members a large number of black sheep. Should this be deemed worthy a place in your columns, it might be the means of obtaining some hints on the subject from your numerous correspondents, who all seem very desirous of remedying this crying calamity.

I am, Sir, &c.

A. B.